IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claims 1, and 11-13 as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) An iterative method for decoding a signal vector Y obtained from N sampled signals in a space-time communication system with M transmission antennae and N receiving antennae, with N greater than or equal to M, with a view to obtaining an estimation of ~~the~~ symbols of the signals transmitted; characterized in that each iteration comprises the following steps:

- Pre-processing of the vector Y in order to maximize the signal to noise+interference ratio in order to obtain a signal $\tilde{r}^{\ell}$,

- Subtraction from the signal $\tilde{r}^{\ell}$ of a signal $\hat{z}^{\ell}$ by means of a subtractor, the signal $\hat{z}^{\ell}$ being obtained by reconstruction post-processing of ~~the~~an interference between symbols of an iteration in progress from ~~the~~ symbols estimated during ~~the~~ a preceding iteration,

- Detection of ~~the~~ a signal generated by the subtractor in order to obtain, for the iteration in progress, an estimation of the symbols of the signals transmitted;

and in that, the N signals being processed by time intervals T corresponding to the time length of ~~the~~ a linear space-time code associated with the transmitted signals, the pre-processing step involves ~~the~~ a matrix B in order to maximize the signal to noise+interference ratio, ~~the~~ a transfer function of which is:

$$B^{\ell}=Diag\left(\frac{1}{\rho_{\ell-1}^2 A_i^{\ell}+\frac{N_0}{E_S}}\right)_{1\le i\le MT} .C^H V^{\ell}$$

with $V^{\ell}=\left[\frac{1-\rho_{\ell-1}^2}{\frac{N_0}{E_S}}\cdot C\cdot C^H+Id_N\right]^{-1}$; $A^{\ell}=diag\left(C^H\cdot V^{\ell}\cdot C\right)$;

wherein ℓ: iteration index; ρ: standardized correlation coefficient between the real symbols and the estimated symbols; N_0: noise variance; Es: mean energy of a symbol; C: extended channel matrix;

and in that the post-processing step involves a matrix D for the reconstruction of the interference between symbols, ~~the~~ a transfer function of which is:

$$D^{\ell}=B^{\ell}.C\cdot\rho_{\ell-1}-Diag\left[\frac{1}{\rho_{\ell-1}^2 A_i^{\ell}+\frac{N_0}{E_S}}\right]_{1\le i\le MT}$$

2. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the pre-processing step is carried out by operating a matrix multiplication between the signal vector Y and a matrix B, the matrix B being updated at each iteration.

3. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the post-processing step is carried out by operating a matrix multiplication between the

vector of the symbols estimated during the preceding iteration and the matrix D, the matrix D being updated at each iteration.

4. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 2, wherein for each iteration, the standardized correlation coefficient ρ is calculated, the updating of a matrix being achieved by determining new coefficients of the matrix as a function of the correlation coefficient obtained for the preceding iteration.

5. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein in order to determine the correlation coefficient ρ^{ℓ} for each iteration:

- the signal to interference ratio SINR is calculated using the following formula: $SINR^{\ell} = \left[\frac{1}{\xi^{\ell} e^{\xi^{\ell}} E_1(\xi^{\ell})} - 1\right] \frac{1}{1-\rho_{\ell-1}^2}$

and defining the integral exponential $E_1(s) = \int_s^{+\infty} \frac{e^{-t}}{t} dt$

with $\xi^{\ell} = \frac{\varsigma}{1-\rho_{\ell-1}^2}$ and $\varsigma = \frac{N_0}{NE_S}$

- the symbol error probability Pr is calculated from the signal to interference ratio $SINR^{\ell}$; and

- the correlation coefficient ρ^{ℓ} is then calculated from the symbol error probability Pr.

6. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 5, wherein it is assumed that $\rho^0 = 0$.

7. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 5, wherein in order to calculate the symbol error probability Pr it is assumed that the total noise is Gaussian.

8. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 7, wherein the formula corresponding to the constellation originating from a linear modulation transmission is used.

9. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 5, wherein in order to calculate the correlation coefficient ρ^{ℓ} from the symbol error probability Pr, it is assumed that when there is an error, the threshold detector detects one of the closest neighbors to the symbol transmitted.

10. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein at the final iteration, the signal leaving the subtractor is introduced into a soft-input decoder.

11. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the information symbols of the N sampled signals are elements of a constellation originating from a quadrature amplitude modulation.

12. (Currently Amended) A space-time decoder implementing a method according to claim 1 for decoding a signal vector Y obtained from N sampled signals in a space-time communication system with M transmission antennae and N receiving antennae, with N greater than or equal to

M, with a view to obtaining an estimation of ~~the~~ symbols of the signals transmitted, characterized in that it comprises:

- a pre-processing module of the vector Y for maximizing the signal to noise+interference ratio in order to obtain a signal $\tilde{r}^{\ell}$,

- a subtractor for subtracting a signal $\hat{z}^{\ell}$ from the signal $\tilde{r}^{\ell}$,

- a post-processing module for the reconstruction of ~~the~~an interference between symbols from ~~the~~ symbols estimated during ~~the~~ a preceding iteration in order to generate the signal $\hat{z}^{\ell}$,

- a threshold detector for detecting the signal generated by the subtractor in order to obtain, for the iteration in progress, an estimation of the symbols of the signals transmitted;

and in that the N sampled signals being processed by intervals of time T corresponding to the time length of ~~the~~ a linear space-time code associated with the

~~transmission~~ transmitted N sampled signals, the pre-processing module consists of a matrix B for maximizing the signal to noise+interference ratio, ~~the~~ a transfer function of which is:

$$B^{\ell}=Diag\left(\frac{1}{\rho_{\ell-1}^{2}A_i^{\ell}+\dfrac{N_0}{E_S}}\right)_{1\leq i\leq MT}.C^{H}V^{\ell}$$

with $V^{\ell}=\left[\frac{1-\rho_{\ell-1}^{2}}{\dfrac{N_0}{E_S}}\cdot C\cdot C^{H}+Id_N\right]^{-1}$; $A^{\ell}=diag\left(C^{H}\cdot V^{\ell}\cdot C\right)$;

wherein ℓ: iteration index; ρ: standardized correlation coefficient between the real symbols and the estimated symbols; N_0: noise variance; Es: mean energy of a symbol; C: extended channel matrix;

and in that the post-processing module consists of a matrix D for the reconstruction of the interference between symbols, ~~the~~ a transfer function of which is:

$$D^{\ell}=B^{\ell}.C\cdot\rho_{\ell-1}-Diag\left(\frac{1}{\rho_{\ell-1}^{2}A_i^{\ell}+\dfrac{N_0}{E_S}}\right)_{1\leq i\leq MT}$$

13. (Currently Amended) The decoder according to claim 12, wherein it comprises a soft input decoder receiving the signal originating from the subtractor during ~~the~~ a final iteration.